Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL SERRYT...D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. EATON, D. S. FERGUSON

R. ARRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1859.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Several Republican papers have expressed an opinion favorable to holding the next Republican National Convention in Wheeling, Va. The New York *Tribune* is of this number; and the reason assigned is that it would destroy the cry of "Sectionalism" to hold the Convention in a Slave State.

We do not concur in this view. There is but little force in the cry of "sectionalism," and those who use it will not be deterred by any such circumstance. They will say it was a mere trick; and that holding the convention in a little town just on the border, situate in the famous "Pan Handle," which is as free from slavery as Pennsylvania, is no evidence of what they are pleased to call "nationality."

If the Convention is to be held in a Slave State at all, we prefer St. Louis. For various reasons. It is, in the first place, a city large enough to hold such a convention and accommodate comfortably the crowds that will flock to it. In the second place, *it is a Republican city*—the only one in the South. Its gallant and bold Republicans organized three years ago, and have victoriously maintained their organization ever since in the face of persecutions and misrepresentations such as the party has not had to endure in any other place. They have shown their faith by their works. They are *live* Republicans; and if the cause of Republicanism in the South can be promoted in that way, let them have the benefit of the National Convention. In the third place, St. Louis is in the heart of the great West—at once an illustration and embodiment of its greatness; and it will do good to the delegates from all parts of the nation to be brought into contact with the life which flows through its veins.

Wheeling is a thriving place, and there are a few men in it who are not ashamed to be called Republicans; but it is a place entirely too small for such a gathering as will attend upon a National Convention, and the few Republicans within it have never shown the vitality, courage and boldness of the St. Louis Republicans. For these reasons the advantages are all on the side of the latter.

"FOMITES."—The Sanitary Convention which recently assembled in New York has decided, after what it no doubt considers a very careful investigation, that "personal quarantine of yellow fever cases may be safely abolished, provided that *fomites* of every kind be rigidly restricted." The word *fomites*, the plural of fomes, is defined as "fuel, or anything which retains heat," and "is a term applied to substances which are supposed to retain contagious effluvia, as woolen goods, feathers, cotton," &c. This decision seems paradoxical, and will encounter many skeptics among the people, who cannot perceive the nice distinctions which it sets forth. The *Times* thus speaks of it:

"It was long a question whether the human body, when charged with yellow fever, might not be properly considered *fomites*. When one has inhaled ether, his breath and everything about him for days advertises the fact by its peculiar odor. Might not the poison of yellow fever also cling to the sufferer from it for days, and be emitted in his breath or by his insensible perspiration with sufficient virulence to propagate the miasm? It was not unreasonable to suppose that it might, but as there is no case on record where the *person* has possessed this poisonous power, the Convention did not hesitate to declare that persons are not *fomites*. So the Convention has no objection to the removal of the sick with yellow fever from on shipboard to the Broadway Hospital, or to their homes, nor to passengers on infected vessels, if with changed clothing, and personally in cleanly condition, spreading themselves at will through the city. Nor need there be any suspicion that the sick or exposed are to be shorn of their hair and beards, and let up like convicts to breed a panic by their very deprivation, and advertise the danger they have been brought through. The 'person' is construed to mean everything pertaining to the human form divine, that soap and water liberally applied will not wash off; growing hairs are not *fomites*."

According to this decision an individual from an infected vessel, might go into any part of the city without injury to the citizens, and yet his baggage would be regarded as sufficiently dangerous, to cause its detention in quarantine. Some of the New York papers are very severe in their comments on the proceedings of the Convention, and denounce many of its members as quacks, who seized upon the occasion as a suitable one to advertise their profession. Other journals speak of it in decidedly favorable terms, and state that its opinions are worthy of public confidence.

BOTTS ON SLAVERY.—There is so much heroism displayed in the position of John M. Botts in regard to the institution of slavery, that even his opponents must in time bestow upon him their admiration. Reared on a soil dedicated to slavery, associated with the manhood of the South, he stands out against its extension as a great evil, and a lasting injury to the country. His example is a noble one, and must, in the progress of civilization and christianity, have a marked effect on the future history of his native State, if not on that of the entire South. He towers like a giant above those demagogues who, with a crowd at their heels, now delight in traducing him and falsifying his position. Botts is no coward, however, and their efforts only have the effect to strengthen him in the noble attitude which he has assumed. We do not approve of all his sentiments in regard to the institution, but when we remember that he is a Southern man, in the midst of a slave-holding people, we can make due allowance for an occasional difference of opinion. The following extract from a recent letter of his contains language which is not often used by Virginia politicians:

"My position on the question of slavery is this; and, so far from wishing to conceal it, I desire it should be known to all. Muzzles were made for dogs, and not for men; and no press and no party can put a muzzle on my mouth, so long as I value my freedom. I make bold, then, to proclaim that I am no slavery propagandist. I will resort to all proper remedies to protect and defend slavery where it exists, but I will neither assist in nor encourage any attempt to force it upon a reluctant people anywhere, and still less will I justify the use of the military power of the country to establish it in any of the territories. If it finds its way there by legitimate means, it is all well; but never by force, through any instrumentality of mine."

THE EUROPEAN WAR.—The N. Y. *Tribune*, referring to the impending, if not actually existing war in Europe, says:

"It is impossible to judge how far the representations of the Hungarian emigrants are to be relied on, but according to these the Austrian army still retains the spirit of the revolution of 1848, and is liable at any moment to fall to pieces. We suspect that this view of the case is much exaggerated, but the former Hungarian rebels, of whom a great number are incorporated in the Imperial forces, must still be more or less influenced by the Revolutionary leaven. At any rate, the population which followed Kossuth in 1849 must still be a source of danger to Francis Joseph; and a French army in Hungary would easily revolutionize the country. We are also assured, from a trustworthy source, that the middle classes and working people of Vienna regard the Imperial house with a feeling of hostility quite as bitter as that which led to the revolution of 1848. Under such circumstances, how can Austria endure a serious reverse? And how is the Empire, with its finances ruined, its people disaffected, and its allies alienated, to come whole out of a war against such opponents?

But there is one consideration which seems to give a Providential use to the ambition and selfishness of Napoleon. As his armies cross the Alps, Revolution once more stalks forth over Europe, and what he begins for his own personal ends, the People will have an opportunity to finish for theirs. Let us hope that they may be wise enough and strong enough to seize it and make the most of it."

DROWNED.—We regret to state that a little son of Dr. Fraxy, of Shawsville, this county, aged about 2½ years, was drowned in Trout Run on Monday forenoon. His mother was at the time washing some clothes at the Run, when the child, who was playing along the bank, fell in, but was not missed for some minutes after.—*Clearfield Raftsman.*

SENTENCE OF JUDGE VONDERSMITH.—The eccentricities—to call them by no worse a name—of Judge Cadwalader, are becoming proverbial. This morning he sentenced Judge Vondersmith, who was convicted of forgery, to pay a fine of $5,000, and to undergo an imprisonment of *twenty years*. His honor said that if the prisoner would pay $30,000 into the Treasury, he would sign a memorial for the remission of ten years of the imprisonment. But without this qualification, which is of itself an extraordinary one, the sentence is astonishing. If the Judge could have added a little hanging, it would probably have been agreeable to his Honor, while at the same time it would have been quite consistent.

A few weeks ago, when the mate of a ship was proved to have been guilty of the vilest cruelties to seamen, Judge Cadwalader sat on the bench as his champion and made an earnest defence of the practice of maltreating sailors, as highly conducive to good morals and accordant with humanity. The jury nevertheless, did not agree with the Judge, and convicted the prisoner, and his honor let him off with the slightest sentence possible. Now we have a man convicted with forging warrants, and he is condemned to a penalty of unheard-of severity. Vondersmith is now in his fifty-seventh year. His imprisonment will be for the rest of his natural life. His fine of $5,000 is probably fairly inflicted. But the idea of suggesting to a man to restore $30,000 under a promise that he may have a chance of a pardon, is an absurdity. If he pays the fine and restores the money that should be sufficient. If he is imprisoned for life, and besides is asked to make restitution of the money, the extravagance of the punishment is without precedent.

There is an article of the Constitution of the United States which says that "excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor *cruel and unusual punishments* inflicted." Judge Vondersmith may safely trust his case to this protective clause. A sentence like this cannot be carried out. Either he will be discharged on *Habeas corpus* before the Supreme Court, or the President will pardon him, and the public will approve of a pardon in such a case. The true ends of justice will be, perhaps, defeated for the prisoner, who deserved to suffer for the frauds he perpetrated, will escape punishment altogether. But this is better than that such monstrous cruelty as this should be practised by the sanction of a tribunal of the United States. In the meantime, in view of the eccentricities developed lately in this and the contiguous, it not expedient to get out a writ *de lunatico inquirendo* in the case of Hon. John Cadwalader?—*Phil. Bull.*

POST OFFICE THEFTS.—The Chicago Times continues to make the most pointed charges of robbery of the mails against the employees of the Chicago Post Office. It is asserted that a great number of Canadian letters have been robbed. The Chicago Times says:

"Some months ago the Canadian government undertook to trace, if possible, the constant and frequent robberies of letters from those Provinces to Chicago and the West, but without avail. Application was at last made to parties in this country skilled in discovering matters of that kind, and the report was made that ninety-nine out of every hundred letters robbed between Canada and the Northwestern Mississippi cities, robbed in the Chicago Post Office. We believe, but we do not know the fact, that the matter was complained of to the Department at Washington but as the Danites had promised the eleven votes in the Charleston Convention to the late Postmaster General, no action was ever taken."

To-day, three of the Wellington defendents entered the plea of *nolo contendere* (not to contend) threw themselves on the Court and received sentence.

The inside history of this matter has been given by one of these defendants. It seems they had an interview last evening, Thursday, with the Marshal, who showed them a letter from Attorney General Black, instructing the Marshal to resist any State Court Habeas Corpus writ to the utmost, and by force. The Marshal said he should refuse to obey any writ from the State Court, and if he was arrested for contempt he expected to be released by Judge McLean on a writ of Habeas Corpus. The Marshal stated that the law would be thoroughly enforced against the Oberlin men, but there was no disposition to punish severely the Wellington men. Under these statements these men were induced to come into Court and enter their plea, and receive sentence as above.—*Clev. Herr., Friday.*

MORMON CRUELTIES.—Extract from a letter dated 23d March, 1859, written by an officer of the army at Camp Floyd, Utah:—No longer ago than yesterday, while sitting in the General's quarters, a knock at his door announced a poor unfortunate young man, about nineteen or twenty years old, a handsome Danish lad, who had been barbarously mutilated, and fled for protection all the way from San Pete Valley to our camp. He had tears while telling his story. The case of the handsome young lad excited our sympathy much. He had, it seems, paid his court to a young Danish girl, who had emigrated here with him, whom he had known from childhood. He was a young person of the strictest youth, had also fled, and thus mutilated him, first giving him a chance between that and death.

THE Albany *Argus* says that Henry W. Preston, once a favorite actor wherever he performed and for some years manager of theatres in Albany, was drowned on the night of the 3d. About 11 P. M., he was standing on the dock in the vicinity of the steamboat landing, and, being asked by an acquaintance if he was going home, replied, "I have no home; the worms have holes to crawl into, but poor men are without houses to rest in." The next instant his acquaintance heard a splash in the water, and that was the end of the once favorite Preston, who in his younger days had hosts of friends, and deserved them too. Of late years he had indulged in drink to excess, and was very poor.

DINS'S SUCCEED.—A number of gentlemen Democrats received themselves into a special committee yesterday morning and waited upon Capt. Grey, of the steamer Denmark, for the purpose of getting him to haul his big boat up near the bridge, and discourse steam music from the calliope to the Democracy during the meeting of the evening. Capt. Grey thought he could do better elsewhere, and very politely declined the honor. (?) In this account the meeting was changed from the bridge to the Winslow House.—*St. Paul Times.*

LYNCH LAW.—Oscar F. Jackson, who murdered Wallace, was lynched by a mob in Rockford, Minn. He took refuge in a house, was drawn out by fire kindled about it, and then hung to the gable end of a cabin. They let him down twice; the first time he addressed the crowd, protesting his innocence of the murder of Wallace. The second time he made strong but ineffectual efforts to speak, seeing which the crowd run him up again to the rafters, choking him until he was dead.

THE SUPPLY OF EGGS FOR NEW YORK.—The New York Daily *Times* of Tuesday reports the supply of eggs in that market, as follows:

	Dzn.	*Pkgs.*
Total past week	2,136	203
Total previous week	2,461	

This does not allow for baskets and packages brought from Jersey, Long Island and Westchester county by railroad, and in different country produce conveyances, on the top of loads of hay, etc.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Star* contradicts the statement that the Hon. Lynn Boyd is lying at the point of death at his residence in Kentucky, and says that he, accompanied by his wife and son, has been at Philadelphia for eight weeks. Dr. Pancoast, of that city, an eminent physician, has been prescribing for him, and entertains the hope that he will have his patient sufficiently recovered by the 1st of June as to be able to participate in the canvass in Kentucky.

THE VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—During the past ten days the editor of the Richmond Enquirer says he has met agriculturalists from most of the counties of Virginia. They give flattering accounts of the growing wheat crop, and intimate that so far every sign tends to denote a fine yield of wheat, at which even the farmers themselves will not be very apt to grumble.

On Thursday morning last Samuel Parke, Esq., one of the oldest and among the most respected members of the Lancaster (Pa.) bar was found dead in his bed. He was in his usual health the day before, and during the afternoon was in the court-room attending to business of a professional character. A postmortem examination was made by Dr. Henry Carpenter, who gave it as his opinion that Mr. Parke died of apoplexy.

A Western editor once apologized to his readers somewhat after this fashion:

"We intended to have a death and marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

A NOVEL USE FOR FLOUR.—Several hundred barrels of unsound flour have been purchased in this market within a few days, at a price not exceeding $3,50 per barrel, which are to be used in distilling for the manufacture of whiskey, an article, the importance of which, commercially, few but those directly interested will understand.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

WE see from the report of the Kansas Nebraska Conference, that Rev. Wm. Butt, a Methodist minister—who preached freedom in Kansas through all the troubles, and was persecuted by the Border Ruffians for his free State sentiments, has been transferred to the Arkansas Conference, and appointed presiding elder of the Texas district.

BROKE JAIL.—Owen McGovern, who was committed to the jail in this place a few weeks since on a charge of robbing the store of John P. Rider, broke out last night and made his escape.—*Clearfield Raftsman.*

THE REV. EDWARD C. JONES, of PHILADELPHIA.—Among the many indications of an advancing Christianity, we must notice the care which has recently been extended to the mentally affected in the plans adopted for their moral amelioration. The gentleman whose name we have introduced, has for ten years been devoted to this class of unfortunates. In the Blockley Hospital, a large field for pastoral influence, he has had enviable opportunities to carry the blessings of the Gospel to some thousands of those whose reason had succumbed to disease, and whom Misery had marked as emphatically her own. We have no doubt that much permanent good has been effected in his long ministry in this department, as there are many phases of mental disease which require the tranquillizing influences of the Gospel more than any medical treatment. It is to be hoped that the good work of Mr. Jones will be sustained by the aid and sympathy of those who appreciate devotedness in a noble cause, and that thousands of afflicted hearts will throw off the burden of their woe beneath the winning influences of christian love. The cause of the insane is the cause of humanity, and whatever sanative measures have been found to be advantageous they should be faithfully retained and legally persisted in.

HIGH WATER.—The Mississippi keeps rolling its tremendous weight of water, on a level with most all our levees, occasionally making a splurge and washing over the embankment, to the great terror of the timidly disposed. This morning it attempted one of these freaks just at the foot of Delord street, but a few barrows full of earth dumped down on the levee soon made everything right. The Surveyor, who keeps a high water mark, carefully examined every day, informs us that the river is now full fourinches higher than it was last year at its greatest height. This makes the present stage of the Mississippi about the highest water mark we have heard of.—*N. O. Picayune, May 2.*

The Chicago Press says of the crop prospects:

"The news from the interior with regard to the coming crops is cheering. The winter wheat in Illinois is coming forward rapidly, and we hear from several places where the spring wheat is some inches above the ground."

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette]

Messrs. Editors—Will you do me the favor to permit the use of a sufficient space in your journal to recommend to the favorable consideration of the Republicans of this county, WM. N. HATHAKER, Esq., of Patton township, for County Auditor. There are now two of the Auditors from the south side of the Monongahela, and one north of the Allegheny—it would therefore be a proper distribution to take the next candidate from between the rivers. Patton township has never asked or received a county office, and it is due to the inhabitants of that district that they should at least be represented for once in the county offices. From a personal acquaintance with Squire Haymaker, I can truly say that he is an honest and intelligent citizen, a faithful and consistent Republican, and his nomination would give general satisfaction. JUSTICE.

BOERHAAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH NAUSEA AND DEBILITY.—A Tonic Stimulant, suitable for their peculiar periods in the life of every female, more particularly every mother, has long been a desideratum in the medical world, something to be retained as a necessary component of every well-furnished Family Medicine Chest, to which, at those seasons, recourse may be had with the confidence of finding relief from the languor, and restoration of strength, with perfect fearlessness of any ill consequences, yet without having taken a menstrum possessing a deleterious principle, to render dangerous another medicine, should it be subsequently required by the peculiarity of the disease.

All these conditions we believe to be perfectly fulfilled in *Boerhaave's Holland Bitters*. From the nature of the disease we have alluded to we have not thought proper to parade the names of those ladies who have unhesitatingly afforded us the evidence of the truth of the assertions we here make—lists of such nature can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. We offer one of the most sure certain remedies for this class of afflictions, and all those, whether positive to the sex or not, which result from weakness of any particular organ, or general debility of the system. Its effects are almost magical, yet the cure radical. It communicates no violent shock to the system, but gently insinuating itself through the whole frame, rouses the vital energy to normal action, and, whitewashing nature to throw off the cause, it thoroughly eradicates the effects of disease.

Are you nauseated in early morning, indisposed to rise? We earnestly request you to try the half of a teaspoonful—It surely will not harm. Yet we positively guarantee new access of energy, and a cheerful, hopeful looking forward to the duties of the day.

Are you subject to nausea before or after eating? Try the same quantity before each meal. As we said before, it will not harm; it will assuredly give relief from that distressing loathing at the thought of food, and also from the disposition to vomit after partaking. We promise perfect digestion of what has been eaten.

If you find that the dose prescribed has been too great, diminish the quantity to suit your constitution.

READ CAREFUL.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Boerhaave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retails at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many institutions, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BEVERLY PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 77 Water street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening, May 5th, 1859, by Rev. A. Fairchild, D. D., Mr. S. M. FINLEY, of Pittsburgh, to Miss E. J. COLEFIANT, daughter of Mr. F. H. Colefiant, of Fairchance Iron Works.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE following Resolutions were adopted by the Committee on Markets of the Common Council of Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of May, 1859:

Resolved, That a public stand is a clean and wholesome market, and that a strict compliance by them with said regulations, is a condition precedent to the continuance of the lease of said stand.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Markets be directed to have enforced the laws and ordinances in relation to Huckesters, and that he have all boxes, benches and other obstructions removed from the pavements around the market house, by Saturday, P. M. on Saturday.

Resolved, That the Superintendent and Clerk of the Market be directed to cause to be enforced the law against peddling, so far as the same is practised within the market house.

WM PHILLIPS, Chairman Market Com.

Attest: E. MORROW, Clerk. my9:d

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership lately existing between John Fleming and Henry McGeary, under the firm of Fleming & McGeary, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th day of May, 1859. The business will be continued by John Fleming and Joseph Torrens, under the firm of FLEMING & TORRENS. All debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid to said Fleming & Torrens, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment. JOHN FLEMING,
Pittsburgh, May 7th, 1859. HENRY M'GEARY

FLEMING & TORRENS,
Importers and Dealers in
HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,
And Manufacturers of
JAPANNED WARE, STAMPED GOODS, TINNERS STOCK, FLEMING'S PATENT LANTERNS, &c.
Warehouse, corner Third & Market Sts.
my9:2md

DAVIS & CO.,
ODD FELLOW'S BUILDING,
SELL A CHOICE COLLECTION
OF BOOKS,
AT PUBLIC SALE,
10 NIGHT
my9:2d

THE UNDERSIGNED, Livery Stable Proprietors of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjoining Boroughs, beg to announce to the public that they are prepared AT TWO DOLLARS EACH, or as cheap as any other establishment,
Carriages will be furnished for Concerts, Theatres and Parties at the same low rate.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON, W. TROVILLO,
JACKSON & CO. H. L. ALLEN,
SAMUEL MILLER, NICKLAS & MITCHELL,
JOHN GREY, JR., JAMES FLOYD,
J. L. HANCOCK. ISAAC CHARLES & CO.
S. K. HOPPER. my9:1wd

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the "Central Mining Company" that an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has been levied upon the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 10th day of June proximo
my6:d3d Secretary & Treasurer Central Mining Co.

LOST—5 doz. 3 hoop, painted Buckets were taken from the wharf, near the foot of Liberty street, on Thursday night, May 5th. Any person finding or knowing where they are, will be well rewarded by leaving them with R. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty street.

ENGLISH CUTLERY,
AMERICAN CUTLERY,
GERMAN CUTLERY,
FRENCH CUTLERY
For the Table, Toilet or Pocket, at low prices.
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,
my9 No 86 Wood street.

SUMMER WARES—
Ice Chests, Meat Safes,
Water Coolers, Bathing Apparatus,
Toilet Wares, &c., &c.,
In all their variety, at
T. J. CRAIG'S
New Store and Tin House, 124 Wood street,
my9 Fifth door from Fifth street.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FRUIT—
700 boxes Messina Oranges
200 do Lemons,
Just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
my9 No 34 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CHANGE IN THE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TICKET OFFICE.—The old Ticket Office, corner rooms, Monongahela House, has been reopened for the sale of Tickets through to all important points, West and South. Also, by all Steamboats lines on Lake Erie, Michigan and Superior. F. KNOWLAND,
my9:1md General Railroad and Steamboat Agent.

C. SILL, SURGEON DENTIST; Office and Residence No. 87 GRANT STREET, opposite the Court House, believes he can suit the wants of any that may favor him with their patronage. Any of the various styles of teeth inserted if wished. my9:d1yis

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT.
500 TONS SNOW WHITE AND No. 1. Dry and Ground in Oil in FRANCE, warranted PURE, in store and to arrive, for sale by
JOSEPH M. STRONG, 52 Reade st., N. York,
my9:1md Agent, VIELLE MONTAGNE Co., Paris.

EXTRA SYRUP—Another lot of that very delicious Syrup just rec'd and for sale at $1 per gallon at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal st, Allegheny.

PRUNES—800 lbs. new crop Bohemian Prunes; also, 1 case Bordeaux Prunes in glass jars rec'd and for sale at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal st, Allegheny. my9

SAUNDERS' VIOLIN SCHOOL—A new and scientific Self Instructing School for the Violin, on an entirely new method, intended for beginners, amateurs and teachers. This work is particularly intended to give the scholar a short, thorough and scientific method of playing the Violin in all its branches in less than one half the time than is required from any other work ever published or introduced in this country, by Geo. Saunders. Price 50 cts. For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.
Copies mailed on the receipt of the price. my7

PAINTS IN OIL of various colors for sale
my7 cp16 W. MACKBOWN, 107 Liberty st.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF DECLINING health, the subscriber is about retiring from Business, and offers for sale, at VERY LOW RATES, his entire stock of

FURNITURE,
LUMBER,
VANEERS,
CANE,
VARNISHES, &c.

He also offers for rent his Cabinet and Chair Factory, in whole or in part, and the rooms now occupied by him in the "Dispatch Building," Fifth street—possession given on the 1st of July.

Persons in want of Furniture will find this a rare opportunity to purchase, the prices being put down

From 10 to 25 per cent.
LOWER THAN USUAL.

H. H. RYAN,
NOS. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET,
my9:d3r

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to May 5th, 1859.

Allen R S, with other goods, 2d ward, Pittsburgh,
Atkinson Thomas, tavern, 2d do do
Augustine Ann, with other goods, West Pittsburgh,
Baker Frederick, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny,
Bargeser John, with other goods, Birmingham,
Brown Allen, do do do Wilkins township,
Britton William, tavern, Pitt do
Bock Francis, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh,
Beltzhoover Henry, tavern, Baldwin township,
Boyd James M, with other goods, 23 ward, Allegheny,
Blount Francis, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Burdell William, do 1st do do
Chambers Wm. do 2d do Allegheny,
Carl Xavier, do 2d do Pittsburgh,
Dalzell Hugh, do Ross township,
Drake Calthaie, do Upper St Clair township,
Diamond John, do 2d ward, Pittsburgh,
Davis John, eating house, 6th do do do
Davis Margaret, do 3d do do do
Ewing Anthony, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny,
Gantzer Joseph, tavern, Collins township,
Guckenheimer A, with other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Gangwich John, eating house, 5th do do
Gottlendorf Fred'k, with other goods, 1st do do
Hendell Herman, tavern, 5th do Allegheny,
Hoover Mathias, do Birmingham,
Hartman John, with other goods, do do
Hauch Ernest, eating house, East Birmingham,
Hald O W, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh,
Hoffman Anthony, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny,
Holzel Jacob, do East Birmingham,
Joseph Francis, do 4th ward, Allegheny,
Keller Lewis, do 5th do Pittsburgh,
Kell John, with other goods, Monongahela Borough,
Kunkamp Warner, do 8th ward, Pittsburgh,
Kock George, eating house, 5th do do
Lendell Frederick, eating house, Birmingham,
Lynch Jas, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh,
Solnik Jos. do Reserve tp.
Lux Thomas, do do
Leather Dav. do 8th ward, Pittsburgh,
Marron Francis, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh,
Miller Pollycarp, do south Pittsburgh,
Miller John S. do 8th ward, Pittsburgh,
Moon Jos. do M'Candless tp.
Neu Gottlieb, do Elizabeth bor.
M'Intire J P, with other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh,
M'Clickart Saml & Co, do 4th do do
M'Culloch John, do do do do
M'Dermott Anthony, tavern, 1st do do
Phillips A M'Kay, with other goods, 4th wd, do
Patterson Thos, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Plankerton Jesse, do Pine tp.
Quinn Chas, do 2d ward, Pittsburgh
Ray Wm. do Reserve tp.
Rea Henry, do 6th ward, Pittsburgh,
Robinson Sarah J do Wilkins tp.
Reiss John D, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh,
Senft Louis, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh,
Schenck Jno. do Lower St Clair tp.
Schaefer C W, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny,
Seaberry B, tavern, Chartiers tp.
Snider John, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Stroud Jas H, with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh,
Southard Wm, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny,
Unterneidger Jacob eating house, Reserve tp.
Seeger Peter, do East Birmingham.
Sterling Jas, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh,
Sou h John, do Lawrenceville,
Stein Andw, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh,
Smith Wm, do 4th ward, Allegheny,
Shepherd Mary, tavern, Indiana tp.
Stutts Jennett, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh,
Vanisch Julius, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny,
Vaudrew Sebastian, with other goods, Birmingham,
Weling Frederick, with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh,
Widmer George, eating house, do do do
Weither Christian, tavern, Birmingham,
Williams, Robert S, eating house, Upper St. Clair tp.
Young James, tavern, Lawrenceville,

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk
Clerk's Office, May 5th, 1859. my6

TENN. SACK FLOUR to arrive on steamer Keystone:
75 sacks Tyree Mills Extra.
25 bbls do do do
25 sacks Calos Mills Superfine.
41 bbls do do do
50 sacks Clinton Mills Extra.
16 do do do Superfine.
my6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

REMOVAL.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE
OF
KRAMER & RAHM,
No. 35, Bank Block, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ALEX'S KRAMER.....EDWARD RAHM.....FLORENCE KRAMER

WE beg to apprise our friends and the public that we have removed to our new OFFICE, NO. 35, BANK BLOCK, FIFTH STREET, where we will be happy to tender them our services, and trust our ample Capital, with an experience of twenty years in the business in this city, will enable us to meet the wants of our customers. We will continue to deal in
Exchange on Eastern cities. Business in all the branches of Banking.
Prompt attention given to collections on all points in city or country.
Drafts issued in Paris, Germany and Switzerland.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Deposits received in Par Funds or Current Currency.
Deal in Specie, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, &c.
Credit Remittances of Correspondents at lowest possible rates.
Making Returns promptly by first mail, as directed.
my6:2md KRAMER & RAHM.

GREAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDERBILT LINE of United States Mail Steamships, VANDERBILT, Capt. P. F. Letvers, OCEAN QUEEN, NORTH STAR, Capt. Jones. ARIEL.
Will form a regularity line between New York, Southampton and Havre, under MAIL CONTRACT, leaving this side each alternate Saturday, and the other side each alternate Wednesday.

From New York for Southampton and Havre.		From Havre and Southampton for New York.	
ARIEL	Saturday, May 7	Wednesday, May 25	
OCEAN QUEEN	Saturday, May 21	Wednesday, June 8	
VANDERBILT	Saturday, June 4	Wednesday, June 22	
ARIEL	Saturday, June 18	Wednesday, July 6	
OCEAN QUEEN	Saturday, July 2	Wednesday, July 20	
VANDERBILT	Saturday, July 16	Wednesday, Aug. 3	

These steamships have water tight compartments.
Carry able Surgeons.
Price of Passage—Either way the same—For Vanderbilt, first cabin, $120 and $100; second cabin, $60.
For Ocean Queen—First Cabin $100 and $60; Second Cabin, $50.
Certificates issued of passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris. D. TORRANCE,
apl2:2md No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
BONNETS, &C.

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE
SHOE, HAT AND BONNET WAREHOUSE,
No. 56 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Has now in store his very large stock of GOODS purchased direct from the NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTORIES, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, all of which will be disposed of at a small advance on COST.

Buyers who have heretofore come East for their goods, for the future will save both time and money by making their purchases from him.

Dealers are requested to call before buying, and satisfy themselves of the fact.

Particular attention given to orders. my9:2md

CARD—MAY 7TH,
FROM BURCHFIELD & CO

We are now receiving another large supply of
NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
LACE AND OTHER MANTLES in great variety
my7 BURCHFIELD & CO.
At Corner of Fourth and Market Sts.

Are again opening piles of
NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
All sorts of Ladies' Dress Goods, Mantillas, Embroideries, Prints, Chintzes, &c. of new and beautiful styles. my7

FOR SALE—A tract of land containing one and one half acres, situate on the Fourth Street Road, about three miles from the Court House. Will be sold low for cash. Inquire of
IRISH & MACKENZIE,
my7:d1f Att'ys at Law, No. 60 Fourth street

Private Lessons in Languages, Mathematics, &c.

A GENTLEMAN, now engaged as a professional Teacher, will give private lessons, during the Summer, to all who desire his services, either at their own homes or at his rooms, in the Ancient Languages, Mathematics, and the general routine of a College education.

For references, which are abundant, and terms, apply at this office, or Box No. 331, Allegheny Post Office.
ap27:m2d2wd5

Ladies' Heeled Boots and Gaiters.

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., corner Wood and Fourth streets, have just received
Ladies' Hooked Glove Bottom Boots,
" " " Congress Gaiters,
" " Cloth Front Lace "
" French Kid Heeled Slippers,
Ladies' and Misses Thick Sole Congress Gaiters, and every variety of Childrens' Fancy and More Heeled Boots.
These goods have been made expressly for us, and we recommend them to all who want good shoes. ap30:m2d2wd

5TH AND COMPLETING VOL. OF
IRVING'S WASHINGTON
Just received at
DAVISON'S, 93 Wood street,
my7 Corner of Diamond alley.

ICE CHESTS! ICE CHESTS! ICE CHESTS!—All sizes, plain and made to order for families, steamboats, lager beer saloons and bars.
MEAT SAFES! MEAT SAFES! MEAT SAFES!!
A neat, substantial and cheap article for pies, meats and vegetables. No family should be without one.
At the Iron City Store and Tin Warehouse of
W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood street,
my7 First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

MORTGAGES TO SELL.—Two Mortgages $1,000 each, with one and two years to run, bearing interest, for sale by
my7:d1f GEO. H. REYNER,
No. 140 Wood street.

NEW GOODS are being opened daily in addition to our already large stock of Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Needle Work and Domestics.
my7 C. HANSON LOVE, 78 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

Further Supply for the Spring Trade of
CHICKERING & SONS'
PIANOS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED from the Manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, an additional supply of their PIANOS, in consequence of his Spring stock, which instruments

Have been Selected Personally at their
WAREROOMS IN BOSTON,

His stock now comprises all the different styles of 6½ and 7 OCTAVE PIANOS, made by the Messrs CHICKERING, all of which are provided with the
PATENT REPEATING ACTION,
FELT HAMMERS,
DOUBLE DAMPERS,
IRON FRAME,
BRACED BOTTOM, &c.

The subscriber confidently asserts that these instruments cannot be surpassed for PURITY, FULLNESS AND EVENNESS OF TONE, ELASTICITY OF TOUCH, STANDING IN TUNE, or BEAUTY OF EXTERIOR

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED.

Persons who are desirous of purchasing a FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENT are respectfully invited to call and examine these magnificent PIANOS.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood Street,
SOLE AGENT FOR CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS
ap26:d4w7

REMOVAL.
MEGRAW'S
TOBACCO AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE
From 241 LIBERTY STREET,
To 179 LIBERTY ST., opposite Market.
my4:d1f

REMOVED.
C. G. HUSSEY & CO. have removed their new Copper Warehouse, NO. 37 FIFTH STREET, in the Iron Front Block, third door west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill.
C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRAZIERS BOLT AND SHEATHING COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
LOCOMOTIVE TUBING,
Round Bolt Bottoms and Funnel all Sizes,
BRASS BOLTS, Sheet and other Brass, SPELTER, SOLDER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.
Dealers in Block Tin, Tin Plate, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Antimony, Sheet Iron, Tinners' Tools, &c.
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sheets Copper Cut to any pattern. ap6:md

REMOVAL.—J. S. Liggett & Co., have removed from No. 97 and 99 Water street to No. 1 Water and 92 Front street.
J